



## NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release

Media Contact: Joe DiLaura 317-232-3396

### January 2008 Indiana Employment Report

INDIANAPOLIS (March 11, 2008) – Indiana’s unemployment rate remained at 4.5 percent in January, 2008, and is four-tenths of a percentage point below the national 4.9 percent rate, according to the monthly employment report released today by the Indiana Department of Workforce Development.

#### **Employment Report Highlights (Local Area Unemployment Statistics – LAUS)**

*Seasonally Adjusted.* According to the monthly LAUS survey, the number of people estimated to be employed in Indiana jumped from 3,064,330 in December to 3,078,930 in January, while the number of unemployed increased slightly, rising to 144,056, up from 143,263 in December. One year ago, the number of unemployed stood at 154,558 and the state’s unemployment rate was 4.8 percent.

The January rates reported for the six-state Midwest region were Illinois at 5.6 percent, Kentucky at 5.2 percent, Michigan at 7.1 percent, Ohio at 5.5 percent and Wisconsin at 4.9 percent.

*Non-Seasonally Adjusted.* On a non-seasonally adjusted basis, Indiana’s unemployment rate increased from 4.5 percent in December to 5.1 percent in January. Nationally, the rate increased from 4.8 in December to 5.4 percent in January. Other Midwestern states’ non-seasonally adjusted rates for January were Illinois at 6.2 percent, Kentucky at 5.9 percent, Michigan at 7.8 percent, Ohio at 6.3 percent and Wisconsin at 5.5 percent.

#### **Jobs Report Highlights (Current Employment Statistics – CES)**

January total non-farm employment in the state was virtually unchanged from December, and is up 12,300 from one year ago, and up 52,500 from January 2005, according to the monthly payroll survey. Total employment was estimated to be 2,994,800.

The top three Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) with the greatest rate of growth in jobs over the year are Elkhart-Goshen, up 2.2 percent, South Bend, up 1.7 percent and Evansville and Indianapolis, both up 1.4 percent.

The Department recommends looking at these employment trends and data on a long-term basis.

**Data Links.** Here are links to the data that comprise the monthly employment report:

#### **Employment Report (LAUS)**

- [Labor Force Estimates for U.S., Indiana, MSAs, Counties, Cities](#)
- [Ranking of Indiana Counties by Unemployment Rate](#)
- [Indiana County Map with Unemployment Rates](#)

#### **Jobs Report (CES)**

- [Seasonally-Adjusted Employment Table for Indiana](#)
- [Non-Seasonally-Adjusted Employment Table for Indiana](#)
- [Detail Employment Listing – Statewide & MSAs](#)

# Indiana, National Unemployment Rates – January 2008

Seasonally Adjusted	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2007
<u>Indiana</u>			
Labor Force	3,222,986	3,207,593	3,226,864
Employed	3,078,930	3,064,330	3,072,306
Unemployed	144,056	143,263	154,558
Rate	4.5	4.5	4.8
U.S. Rate	4.9	5.0	4.6

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2007
<u>Indiana</u>			
Labor Force	3,191,164	3,190,016	3,207,814
Employed	3,029,437	3,047,824	3,034,471
Unemployed	161,727	142,192	173,343
Rate	5.1	4.5	5.4
U.S. Rate	5.4	4.8	5.0

## Non-Seasonally Adjusted Employment, by MSA

MSA	Jan-08	Dec-07	Jan-07	Month Change	% Chg	Year Change	% Chg
Anderson	40,000	41,000	41,300	-1,000	-2.40%	-1,300	-3.1%
Bloomington	82,800	85,100	82,100	-2,300	-2.70%	700	0.90%
Columbus	44,600	45,800	44,400	-1,200	-2.60%	200	0.50%
Elkhart-Goshen	127,100	129,200	124,400	-2,100	-1.60%	2,700	2.20%
Evansville	177,600	181,100	175,200	-3,500	-1.90%	2,400	1.40%
Fort Wayne	213,700	218,200	215,500	-4,500	-2.10%	-1,800	-0.80%
Gary	277,400	284,000	276,000	-6,600	-2.30%	1,400	0.50%
Indianapolis-							
Carmel	903,700	927,700	891,600	-24,000	-2.60%	12,100	1.40%
Kokomo	45,200	46,100	45,900	-900	-2.00%	-700	-1.50%
Lafayette	94,900	94,800	94,100	100	0.10%	800	0.90%
Michigan City	46,400	47,400	45,800	-1,000	-2.10%	600	1.30%
Muncie	53,000	54,500	53,700	-1,500	-2.80%	-700	-1.30%
South Bend	143,200	146,800	140,800	-3,600	-2.50%	2,400	1.70%
Terre Haute	72,600	74,300	72,900	-1,700	-2.3%	-300	-0.40%

Note: the data for the Anderson, Columbus, Kokomo, and Michigan City MSA's are unofficial/non-BLS area estimates. BLS funding for these areas was suspended for 2008 but Indiana will continue to estimate.

### Indiana Seasonally Adjusted Non-Farm Jobs – by Major Industry

INDUSTRY TITLE	Jan 2008	Dec 2007	Jan 2007	Over the month change	Over the year change
Total Nonfarm	2994.8	2994.9	2982.4	-0.1	12.4
Total Private	2557.8	2561.1	2554.9	-3.3	2.9
Goods Producing	701.6	704.6	714.2	-3.0	-12.6
Service-Providing	2293.1	2290.3	2268.2	2.8	24.9
Natural Res. & Mining	6.9	7.1	7.1	-0.2	-0.2
Construction	149.0	151.0	152.6	-2.0	-3.6
Manufacturing	545.8	546.5	554.5	-0.7	-8.7
Trade, Transp, & Utilities	586.4	590.1	587.2	-3.7	-0.8
Information	40.7	40.8	40.0	-0.1	0.7
Financial Activities Profess. & Business Svcs.	138.2	138.2	139.2	0.0	-1.0
Educ. & Health Services	289.7	289.8	287.4	-0.1	2.3
Leisure & Hospitality	405.4	403.3	390.4	2.1	15.0
Other Services	283.2	282.1	285.0	1.1	-1.8
Government	112.6	112.2	111.5	0.4	1.1
	436.9	433.8	427.5	3.1	9.4

### Midwest States Unemployment Rate Trend, Seasonally Adjusted

	Jan '07	Dec '07	Jan '08
U.S.	4.6	5.0	4.9
Indiana	4.8	4.5	4.5
Illinois	4.6	5.5	5.6
Kentucky	5.6	5.7	5.2
Michigan	6.9	7.6	7.1
Ohio	5.3	6.0	5.5
Wisconsin	4.9	5.0	4.9

The Indiana Department of Workforce Development is charged with continually improving the Hoosier workforce by assisting companies to create new jobs and improve employee skills. The agency offers a variety of training and educational grants, partners with Indiana's 35 WorkOne Centers and 50 WorkOne Express Centers, administers the unemployment insurance system, provides labor market information, assists employers with preparing workers for layoffs and closures and operates a statewide job placement service.

### Technical notes for the news media

The Department of Workforce Development is now issuing one monthly employment report, combining data from the two separate reports and news releases previously released. All of the data and tables previously available in both reports/news releases is now available through the above data links and is available on the Department's Labor Market Information web site, (<http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov>).

This report contains information from two surveys conducted in cooperation with the federal government about changes in the U.S. labor force. **Jobs** statistics measure the number of positions (jobs) in U.S. businesses created or lost over a specified period of time, and come from government surveys of *payroll* records. For this reason, these statistics do not capture information about changes in the number of self-employed persons, business owners, and farm workers. **Employment** statistics come from surveys of U.S. *households*, and distinguish whether individuals in those households are working (employed) or not working (unemployed). These statistics include the self-employed, business owners, and farm workers. (Note: Individuals are counted as being employed only once, even if they hold more than one job.) The unemployment rate is calculated from these statistics.

In calculating unemployment rates, two different types of numbers are provided. The first, known as the non-seasonally adjusted rate, estimates employment and unemployment without taking into account the effects of seasonal trends. In calculating the seasonally adjusted rate, or employment that follows more or less a regular pattern each year, holiday, summer and other types of seasonal employment is factored out of the estimate. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other non-seasonal movements.

The state's unemployment rate is compiled in conjunction with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and is derived primarily from a national survey of about 60,000 households. Of that number, approximately 1,000 Indiana households are polled each month. It is conducted during the week of the 12<sup>th</sup> day of the month. The labor force is calculated as the number of people 16 years and older who were either employed or were able and available to work.

The Department of Workforce Development believes that employment statistics are the best measure of the status of a state, regional, or local labor force, because it measures people working rather than positions created, and because it includes the self-employed (including business owners) and farm workers.

Please note that the estimates for one year ago and December 2007 have been updated as part of the annual benchmarking process, which takes place year at this time.

The next monthly employment report, for February 2008, is scheduled for release on March 28, 2008.